

PEACE TALK 'MID WAR OMENS

EUROPE WAITS FOR OUTBURST OF KAISER'S WRATH.

New Mediterranean Treaties Fearfully Galling to Germany—Clemenceau's Remarkable Hint—Almost Domestic War in Russia, France and Ireland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 22.—A congress of all the nations of the earth is sitting at The Hague seeking to devise means to avert the universal peace. To the east of it Russia is in the throes of what perhaps may be described as a passive revolution. To the south of it a considerable section of France is in active insurrection. To the west of it Ireland has entered a fresh campaign for the overthrow of the existing scheme of government.

The rustle of the wings of the Angel of Peace is already drowned by the clamor of strife, but the seeming mockery of the spectacle has not the gloomy significance which many cynical pessimists see in it. It has been one of Fate's favorite ruses to make the preliminary to the outbreak of a serious war, and diplomatic circles have been disturbed this week by graver uneasiness than that caused by the three specific popular movements referred to above.

This was hinted at by M. Clemenceau, the French Prime Minister on Tuesday, when he informed the Chamber of Deputies that if his Ministry were overthrown his successors would have to deal with more serious matters than the insurrection in the Midi. The diplomatic world interprets this as an allusion to the situation created by the great British, French and Spanish in regard to the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. This measure is naturally calculated to inflame still further Germany's resentment against the great combination which now circumscribes that country's ambitions.

It is well understood that Emperor William will not hesitate to give expression to his indignation in decisive action the moment he sees an opportunity to break the diplomatic cord which surrounds him. He has entered a protest against the French Japanese Far Eastern agreement, but his action in regard to the new Mediterranean understanding has not yet transpired.

It is difficult to see what effective action Germany can take at the present moment. A general conflagration in Europe to-day could hardly result to her advantage.

The Sun's Berlin advice as to the effect that the insurrection in France is being watched with the keenest interest, and Count von Buelow's visit to the Emperor at Kiel on Thursday was directly connected therewith. The German Foreign Office denies strenuously that any diplomatic crisis is pending, but this is done as a matter of course in any situation.

Germany within a few days has resumed the policy of pinpricks against France in regard to Morocco which France is resenting as vigorously as during the régime of M. Delcassé. Germany still seeks a predominant influence at Fes, but the nominal cause of the latest dispute is the open door question in regard to the coast between Tangier and Algiers.

The general public knows nothing of these diplomatic alarms, but the financial world is keenly sensitive, and if consols and the stock exchange can be taken as a barometer the political situation would be described as threatening. All the markets, however, have been in the doldrums for months, and the prevailing disgust and despair must be ascribed to a variety of causes.

Turning to popular uprisings in the three countries we are confronted with contrasts of absorbing interest and significance. In Russia, where popular suffering and oppression are greatest, they are most hopeless. The reactionaries, who were thoroughly alarmed eighteen months ago by signs of a revolution, have regained confidence. They believe now that tyranny can safely resume its ruthless sway and they hope gradually to induce the Czar to resume that policy. No cause can triumph without a leader, and the long agitation in Russia has failed to produce one. This is what makes the Russian situation discouraging.

France, on the other hand, is a wonderful country and the French are a wonderful people. Every crisis throws up a man who is a leader by instinct and he commands the implicit obedience and worship of his followers. Marcellin Albert, simple vinegrower though he is, is such a man. His cause is hopeless. To expect a government to change the operation of inexorable economic laws is absurd, but he has organized his fellow citizens into the most threatening revolt which has occurred in western Europe since the Commune.

He and his lieutenants are not responsible for the prevailing bloodshed. They did all they could to prevent it. Their campaign was one of passive resistance. It was illegal and it was the duty of the Government to suppress it. Order will be restored in the Midi within a few days, though perhaps at a terrible cost. The world will not fail to appreciate, however, this demonstration of the power of leadership.

Liberty in Russia affecting the fate of many millions is almost despair of because no master mind exists. The distress in four departments of France shakes the whole nation because it is organized by natural leaders.

The French insurrection has its milder counterpart in Ireland. There will be no swift crisis in the Irish agitation for Home Rule. They have always with them a campaign which, when entered upon, is illegal but not startlingly violent. In its present phases the forcible dispossession and appropriation of land by the peasants is not a particularly dramatic proceeding, but it is likely to lead to interesting developments whatever Government is in power. THE SUN's correspondent who is traveling in the disaffected districts, thus describes this week's incidents:

"The land war is being steadily waged and the people assert that they have more than half won. Landlords with whom I have come in contact throughout the country admit that the peasants have just cause for complaint. No other agitation started in Ireland ever had such immediate results. A few graziers have placed their cattle back on the ranches, but the majority have taken undertakings not to continue their operation after certain dates.

"Leading Irish Unionists charge the Government with giving direct and indirect encouragement to the agitators and assert that the State has dealt the heaviest blow to the landlord class in the last week. This is the expressed determination of the Land Department to take over and divide grass farms that have been cleared by cattle takers. Hitherto the department has been loath to have anything to do with any action offered for sale as a result of the agitation.

"Commissioners have already entered into negotiations for the purchase of several grazing ranches, and the Loyalists are in an unbecomingly to the people in all parts of the country to clear the farms of grazing cattle in order that the Government may

RENAULT

"The Expert's Car" Silence Speed Simplicity

For Immediate Delivery

1 14-20 H. P. LANDAULET
1 20-30 H. P. LANDAULET
1 35-45 H. P. TOURING CAR

RENAULT FRERES

Selling Branch

PAUL LACROIX, Gen'l Manager

57th Street & Broadway

Telephone 3004 Columbus

take over the land. This will hasten the end of the war and many predict that it will wipe out the cattle industry which for many years has been the backbone of any agricultural welfare that remained in Ireland.

"Where the grass lands have been given over to the sheep of the West they have not been stocked, but merely mowed. The West is thus glutted with hay and the farmers are glad to sell this product at less than a third of the price offered in distant markets. English speculators are buying it at prices that leave little if any profit for the producers. A Connaught landlord tells me that he purchases hay from farmers who have secured grass lands for less money than it would cost him to grow it.

"Cattle drives still take place. I was present at one in Kings county three days back. The people entered their ranch at noon and drove the herd on the road. Some miles away we came in contact with a strong posse of the Irish constabulary, and the peasants being numerically weak left the stock with the police, who drove the animals back and placed a guard on the farm.

"The next day at Frankford I witnessed another drive. In this case the stock had been taken several miles from the farm and the people were congratulating themselves, when a body of constabulary who had made a flank movement headed us off. The numbers being thoroughly balanced, the peasants prepared to meet force with force and a serious collision was only averted by the arrival of a numerous patrol of constabulary on bicycles. Seeing that it was useless to attempt to oppose this force the raiders dispersed and the constabulary took back the cattle.

"Most of the men who took part in the cattle drives and were acquitted by the Magistrates are to be tried at the Assizes by order of the Attorney-General. The County Councils have started a defence fund for the benefit of the prisoners.

"Heretofore there has been no bloodshed, owing to the peacefulness of the people, but the people declare that if men are sent to jail the campaign will be carried on with fiercer determination and new methods that the Government will not relish will be adopted."

The decision of the directory of the United Irish League to begin a "really vigorous agitation" receives a rather sinister interpretation in Unionist circles, but they are not inclined to quarrel much with the chief Irish programme, inasmuch as the new victims will be the former allies of the Nationalists, the present Liberal Government.

No criticism can be made of the *Sinn Féin* plan of boycotting all but Irish goods and this party looks for important cooperation from the Irish in America.

So grave is the situation caused by the anti-grazing disturbances in Ireland that it is announced here to-night that the police on lonely outposts in Roscommon ranches have been armed with the latest pattern of magazine rifles.

Among the numerous arrests and summonses is that of Peter J. Kelly, J. P., chairman of the Loughrea District Council, who was arrested early this morning by a large force of police and conveyed to Galway jail charged with inciting to violence against a local landlord. The arrest has caused intense indignation in Galway, where Kelly is well known, and only the secrecy of the arrest prevented serious demonstrations.

BIGGEST SHIP BY A TRIFLE.

Hamburg Line Proposes to Build Liner at Belfast to Beat the Mauritania.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 22.—It is reported from Kiel that Herr Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, and William James Pirrie of Harland & Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilding firm, are discussing the construction of a steamship that will be a foot longer and six inches greater in beam than the Mauritania of the Cunard Line, and therefore the largest steamship in the world. She will be built at Belfast.

The Mauritania is 790 feet in length and has a beam of 88 feet. The Lusitania is her sister ship. The Lusitania was launched at Clyde Bank on June 7 of last year and the Mauritania at Wallsend-on-Tyne three months later, on September 20.

OPIUM DENS CLOSED.

Government Precautions Avert Trouble in Shanghai.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, June 22.—Following on the recent imperial decree against the consumption, sale or cultivation of opium, the opium shops in the native quarter of the city were closed to-day according to notice. Some trouble was expected and precautionary measures had been taken. There was no disturbance.

The Weather.

The depressions in the West converged yesterday and formed a centre over Utah, and the influence of this disturbance area covered all sections west of the Mississippi River and the upper Lake regions. Thunderstorms occurred in the upper Lake regions, the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. In the lower Lake regions and elsewhere east of the Mississippi the weather was for the most part fair and the pressure high, with its centre spreading along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts.

It was warmer in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England. Elsewhere there were no changes of note.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, light to fresh, northeast, shifting to southeast; average humidity, 48 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.15; 3 P. M., 30.16.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, thunder showers to day and probably to-morrow; light to fresh southeast to south winds.
For New England, fair to-day; expect thunder showers in western portion; thunder showers to-morrow; light to fresh southerly wind.
For the District of Columbia, fair to-day, expect possibly a thunder shower in the afternoon or at night; thunder showers to-morrow; light to fresh southerly wind.
For Western New York, and Western Pennsylvania, occasional thunder showers to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh southerly wind.

REACTIONISTS BLAME CZAR

NEXT DUMA THEY SAY WILL INFLUENCE THE MINISTRY.

Will Vote for Radicals to Defeat Constitutional Democrats—Autocracy Depends on Brute Force and Army is Uncertain—Gorky's Tirade Against the Czar.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—The dissolution of the Duma was bad, but the breaking of the Emperor's promise to the people and a change of the electoral law was immeasurably worse and no party approves it. Even the reactionaries declare they have lost rather than gained. One of the chief members of the League of Russian People, commonly called the Black Hundred, said to-day:

"I consider that the third Duma will be far worse than the first two, because, in my opinion, its members will be chiefly Constitutional Democrats and Octobrists, who are far more dangerous opponents of the God-given unlimited autocracy for the sovereign than Socialists or Revolutionists. Our Ministers are so imbued with modern, liberal ideas, that there is serious danger of their giving way to the demands of such a Duma."

This curious view of the Government is a genuine expression of opinion, as is proved by the fact that the leaders of the league are issuing directions to the provincial branches to vote for candidates of the Extreme Left at the coming Duma elections when it is certain that their own candidates cannot be returned.

The general discontent of the nation is as great as before the publication of the famous October manifesto. The Government has nothing to depend upon except brute force, and at the present time signs of dissatisfaction in the army are increasing. The day after the mutiny at Kiel disorders occurred in the crack regiment of Uhlans at Krasnioleselo Palace, where the military maneuvers attended by the Emperor are usually held. The military authorities are disquieted by these manifestations of disloyalty. It is shown by an imperial ukase issued to-day announcing the formation of disciplinary battalions of six companies at Medvlen, in Novgorod province, where last year the disaffected men of the Preobrazhensky regiment were sent.

Details of the mutiny at Kiel on June 17 show that at 9 o'clock in the evening at the camp of the Forty-first Infantry Regiment private Schewchenko, in accordance with a previously agreed plan, fired several shots as a signal to the soldiers to raise a mutiny. The attempt failed and Schewchenko and four accomplices were immediately seized. Two soldiers were severely wounded while the men were being arrested. Schewchenko confessed that he had three bombs concealed in his tent.

The same evening, about midnight, several shots were fired unexpectedly in the camp of the Twenty-first Battalion of Sappers. A body of troops thereupon mutinied, forced the doors of two arsenals and supplied themselves with cartridges.

The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Fourteenth battalions of Sappers were ordered to suppress the outbreak. The mutineers came into contact with the Fourth Battalion and opened fire. A disorderly fire, killing Capt. Akouloff, commander of the Third Company of the Twenty-first Battalion, and mortally wounding Sergeant-Major Ovsianikoff and wounding four other soldiers.

The Fifth Battalion then arrived and fired a volley, forcing the mutineers to disperse. Many fled into the town. Those troops of the Twenty-first Battalion who remained in camp were immediately disarmed and confined in the barracks.

Gen. Schmidt, who is in temporary command of the troops, arrived on the 18th at dawn. Ordering the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Fourteenth battalions of the Sapper Brigade before him he thanked the men in behalf of the Emperor for remaining faithful to their oath. His words were received with cheers.

As a result of an inquiry into the affair the command of commissioned officers of the mutinous battalion has been cashiered and the non-commissioned officers have been removed to other battalions. Scouts from the Ural Cossacks' Regiment have been sent in search of mutineers who escaped.

Rigorous measures against the press are increasing. The Moscow newspapers alone have been fined \$5,000 during the week.

LONDON, June 22.—Maxim Gorky in a letter to the *Nation* denounces the Anglo-Russian entente and puts forward reasons why England should refuse the Russian Government money. He describes the Czar in the following terms:

"A degenerate, as egotistic as an animal, and equally ignorant of every principle of justice, he is incapable of work and is guided solely by the instinct of self-preservation. Apart from this instinct he has neither aim, idea nor duty. His business is in disarray and on the very verge of bankruptcy. Every day he seems to be approaching nearer and nearer to ruin."

"He is a tyrant in his home, a cruelly, sensually diseased man, hated by and repugnant to all, incapable of high aims and lost to all human feelings. He is still physically strong and the knowledge of his approaching annihilation is no secret to him. It arms him with the courage of despair. He has no scruples and fights like a wild beast. He already shows, however, signs of weariness, and the end, which he so well deserves, is drawing near."

Gorky explains the Czar's "cruel obstinacy and struggle for power" by an analysis of the last of the Romanoffs. He says:

"The confidence of the Czar in his rights to the throne has been shaken. Paul I., who was murdered by his nobles, was the son of an unknown father. That thought tormented him all his life and finally drove him to madness. Alexander I., suffered the same doubt as to whether he was entitled to the throne or not. That uncertainty found expression in Nicholas I. The vacillation of Alexander I. between liberalism and autocracy is explained by the same doubt as to whether he was a Czar by right."

One More Week

Don't forget it—the famous Northwest Corner Suits 20% off until July 1.

Those \$35 to \$50 suits, which were 30% under other fine tailoring prices, are now \$28 to \$40. Elegant two-piece suits for \$25.

This chance doesn't often come and doesn't last long.

JOHN J. KELLEY & CO., Tailors,

Northwest Cor. Broadway & Cortlandt.

KAISER AND HIS PEOPLE.

Experience of Naval War—Americans to the Front—Firebug Firemen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Kaiser underwent to-day the novel experience of being on board a warship when it was attacked by a submarine boat. He and Chancellor von Buelow boarded the torpedo boat Muenchen at Kiel. The Muenchen steamed into the North Sea, where the new submarine boat U-1 attacked her.

On his return to the royal yacht Hohenzollern the Kaiser gave an audience to the commanders of the Japanese cruisers Takuboku and Chitose, who presented his Majesty with a magnificent artistically wrought bronze eagle 3 feet high poised ready for flight, of the finest Japanese workmanship.

It is expected that the American cruisers Tennessee and Washington will anchor at Kiel before the week is over. The staff of the American Embassy is already there and indeed America is taking a foremost place. At the State dinner on the Hohenzollern last night the Kaiser sat between Ambassador Tower and the Prince of Monaco. In addition to Andrew Carnegie Mr. Wharton, a Pennsylvania millionaire, was a guest, as was also the American naval attaché at Berlin.

A golden book containing the signatures of a quarter of a million visitors to the German section of the St. Louis exposition, of German birth or descent, has just been presented to the Kaiser. The book will probably be deposited in the Hohenzollern Museum, where Prince Henry stored the souvenirs he brought from America.

The firemen of the town of Siebenlehn who were arrested on a charge of arson because, according to their own story, they set fire to certain buildings by order of the Mayor in order to improve the appearance of certain streets, were found guilty to-day and sentenced to three and a half years imprisonment at hard labor.

SHOCKING HAVANA MURDER.

Florida Man Butchered in His Room—Attempt to Sew Up Wounds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, June 22.—The police are greatly puzzled over the mysterious killing of William E. Alexander, manager of the local branch of Knight & Wall, hardware manufacturers, with headquarters at Tampa, Fla.

Alexander failed to show up at his office to-day. He lived on the third story of the same building and a clerk pointed on the door. There was no reply and the police, who were called in, burst open the door. Alexander was found dead in bed with a heavy cut in the upper part of his abdomen, a gash in his neck and a bullet hole clear through his chest.

Blod was everywhere. There was a full sized hand print of blood in the centre of the door. A medical examination showed that an attempt had been made to sew up the abdomen wound with common thread, and a needle was found among the bedclothes.

In the room there were found a bloody knife, a razor and a revolver with one cartridge exploded. Alexander's affairs with the firm were in excellent condition. Alexander has a Canadian wife, and a daughter of his is living in Canada.

NO TABLE FOR CROWN PRINCE.

Kiel Hotel Keeper Turns Heir to the Throne of Germany From His Door.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Crown Prince had an unpleasant experience at Kiel yesterday. The Imperial motor car drove up to the Seebade-Anstalt, the only first rate hotel in the town, and the Crown Prince and Prince Adolph, followed by a glittering suite, tried to enter the restaurant.

They were met by the manager, who, bowing, explained that he was extremely sorry but there was no room for the guests. An adjutant insisted that there was, especially as a table for a large party had been reserved earlier in the day.

The manager made an investigation and found that a table had been reserved for the party, but the waiter had neglected to hold it for them. Despite protestations and threats of the adjutant, the manager remained firm, and the Crown Prince had to reenter his motor car and drive in a condition of fury to a second class establishment.

GERMAN CABINET CHANGES.

Rival of Von Buelow for Chancellorship Victim of Kaiser's Disfavor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 22.—Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the German Secretary of State for the Interior, has resigned and will be succeeded by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Prussian Minister of the Interior. Dr. von Studt, Prussian Minister of Instruction, has also given up his office. He will be succeeded by Under Secretary of Public Works Holle.

The retirement of Count Posadowsky-Wehner is a great surprise. The reason given for it is the hard work the Count has had to undergo in the last few years in connection with the making of commercial treaties. But the real reason is believed to be that he has fallen into disfavor with the Kaiser. In any case his retirement relieves Prince von Buelow of the presence in the field of a dangerous rival for the Chancellorship.

Holle, who succeeds Von Studt, is entirely unknown as a political quantity, never having hitherto been even mentioned for ministerial office.

FAYORS CHEERFUL FUNERALS.

London Baptist Minister Officiated at One in a Gray Suit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 22.—The Rev. Frederick Spurr, one of the best known Baptist pastors in London, startled the mourners at the funeral of one of the deacons of his church on Thursday by officiating in a gray suit of clothes. When questioned on the subject the pastor declared himself a believer in cheerful funerals. He said:

"I am heartily sick of the paganism connected with Christian funerals. The deacon was 82 years of age. He had been a good Christian all his life and died of old age, and so at his funeral I wore a gray suit and we sang the Easter hymn."

CARLOS READY FOR FLIGHT.

King of Portugal Said to Be Awaiting Developments on a Cruiser.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 22.—A dispatch from Madrid to the *Matta* says news from Lisbon continues grave. King Carlos is reported to be on board the cruiser *Amelia*. Police surround Prime Minister Franco's house.

Despite disturbing events Senor Franco is resolved to continue his task, although his attitude as dictator is becoming daily more dangerous. The agitation is extending to all the provinces.

Orders have been given to intercept suspected correspondence and prefects have been authorized to suspend the publication of newspapers.

Herald

Saks & Company

Square

Announce for Monday, June 24th,
An Extraordinary Special Sale of
Lingerie Dresses for Women

Regularly \$40.00

Special at \$19.75

Regularly \$50.00

Special at \$24.00

Fashioned of sheer French mull in white, pink, light blue or champagne; two Princess models with elaborate trimmings of Val. laces and insertions; large, medium or small sizes.

Elaborate Princess model, fashioned of embroidered French batiste in white, pink, light blue or corn color, combined with fillet and Valenciennes lace; full lace bodice; elbow sleeves; large, medium and small sizes.

Washable Lingerie Dresses for Women

(Less elaborate than the above and more practical for ordinary wear)

Regularly \$10.00

Special at \$5.90

Regularly \$12.50

Special at \$7.75

Princess model, fashioned of white lawn; with lace insertion throughout.
Princess model, fashioned of white lawn trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertions; all sizes.

In addition to the above we announce the following Emphatic Reductions:

Tailored Suits for Women

Prince Chap and Fifth Avenue models, fashioned of navy serges, Panama cloths or light fancy materials; full plaited skirts, with folds.

Formerly \$22.50 to \$25.00 At \$10.00 | Formerly \$29.50 to \$35.00 At \$15.00

Formerly \$37.50 to \$40.00 At \$19.50 | Formerly \$45.00 to \$48.00 At \$24.00

Broadcloth, Covert and Silk Coats for Women

Formerly \$12.50 to \$15.00 At \$7.50 | Formerly \$18.50 to \$25.00 At \$10.00

Walking Skirts for Women

Voile, Panama cloth and fancy mixtures Formerly \$9.00 to \$10.00 At \$5.90

Formerly \$11.50 to \$12.50 At \$6.90 | Formerly \$15.00 to \$18.50 At \$9.75

Fancy Dresses and Costumes

For street, house and evening wear, of silk voile and chiffon cloths

Formerly \$25.00 to \$29.00 At \$15.00 | Formerly \$35.00 to \$45.00 At \$25.00

Formerly \$50.00 to \$65.00 At \$35.00 | Formerly \$75.00 to \$90.00 At \$45.00

Important Sale of

Summer Waists for Women

The price of every item in this decidedly important offering is rendered doubly attractive in view of the sweeping increase in the cost of just such materials as are enumerated—and a corresponding increase in the cost of making.

By a combination of fortunate conditions, we share with you the fruits of a purchase which we believe without precedent this season.

Waists of sheer batiste or fine lawn in a number of dainty new models—some handsomely designed with lace yoke front and back; collar and cuffs—others with entire front of fine embroidery and clusters of French tucks, and some with fronts elaborately designed with lace insertions and side plaits; collar and cuffs lace trimmed.

Value

\$3.95

At

\$1.98

Waists of sheer lawn in several lingerie models daintily trimmed with embroidery and lace, forming pretty yokes, collar and cuffs effectively trimmed with lace.

Value

\$5.00

At

\$2.95

Waists of French batiste or sheer lawn; elaborate model, elaborately trimmed with lace insertions and hand-embroidered motifs; blouse and back effectively trimmed with lace—also a number of dainty lingerie models, artistically trimmed with lace insertions, embroidery and lace edge.

Value

\$6.50

At

\$3.95

Waists of China silk in white, black or colors—tailored models with plaited frill; edged with lace; others effectively trimmed with lace insertions and ornamented with medallions and tucks; open front and open back models.

Value

\$7.50

At

\$3.95

Waists of ecru net over China silk front and back of fancy braid; motifs of lace and rows of shirring bloused tastefully tucked; 3/4 sleeves finished with shirred cuff insertion and lace edge.

Value

\$8.00

at

\$4.95

AMERICAN HAGUE PROPOSAL

EXTENSION OF ARBITRATION TO BE URGED.

Compulsory Review of Debt Claims Against Minor Powers Before Force is Used